

A green wavy line representing a hill spans the width of the slide. Five black silhouettes of people are positioned along the crest of the hill, walking from left to right. The figures include a small child, a person with a backpack, a person with a briefcase, a person with a backpack, and a person in a graduation cap and gown.

# Indiana Department of Education

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Indiana Superintendent of Public Instruction

## The NEW A-F Accountability System

# WHY THE CHANGE?

The NEW A-F accountability system:

- **Less complex**
  - Simpler scoring (1-100 scale)
  - Simplified growth calculations (values table)
- **Values BOTH individual growth AND performance**
  - Values performance (% passing tests) **but also values and rewards schools that help:**
    - struggling students get closer to proficiency (“catch up”)
    - proficient students stay proficient (“keep up”) or perform at higher levels (“move up”)
    - high-performing students remain high performing
    - students “stick to it” and graduate, even if it takes five years
- **Based on grade levels, not school type “models”**
  - Recognizes that schools may have a variety of grade configurations
    - Performance is calculated for grades 3-10
    - Growth/improvement is calculated for grades 4-10 and 12
    - Graduation rate & college and career readiness is calculated for grade 12



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# WHEN DOES THE CHANGE HAPPEN?

## **OLD** A-F accountability system

- Old system still applies for 2014-2015 school grades
- Grades finalized in early 2016

## **NEW** A-F accountability system

- New system starts for 2015-2016 school grades and beyond
- Demo results released to schools in spring 2016
- Final new system results released publicly in fall or winter 2016



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# NEW ACCOUNTABILITY: Overview

New A-F Accountability is based on:

- Student **PERFORMANCE**: % passing English/Language Arts and Math assessments  
WHY **PERFORMANCE**?  
Recognizes importance of demonstrating ongoing proficiency in Indiana college- and career-ready E/LA and Math standards
- *Individual* student **GROWTH**: awards points based on catching up, keeping up, and moving up (each student's growth COUNTS)  
(There is also an **IMPROVEMENT** measure for students in grade 12.)  
WHY **GROWTH**?  
Recognizes differences in individual student performance BUT values moving students in the right direction
- 12<sup>th</sup> grade student **MULTIPLE MEASURES**: % of 12<sup>th</sup> graders who graduate from high school and have taken steps to be college and career ready:  
WHY **MULTIPLE MEASURES**?  
Recognizes importance of earning a high school diploma AND demonstrating preparedness for the next step after high school



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# PERFORMANCE



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# Student PERFORMANCE

What is student **PERFORMANCE**?

**PERFORMANCE** combines passing rate and participation rate.

- Passing rate: Percentage of students passing English/Language Arts and Math assessments
- Participation rate: Requires 95% or more eligible students to be assessed
  - If participation rate = 95% or higher, passing rate is not adjusted (use factor of 1)
  - If participation rate is below 95%, passing rate is adjusted

Which students are included in **PERFORMANCE**?

- Students must be enrolled in the school for 162 days or more  
*WHY*: ensures school is only held accountable for students enrolled at that school at least 90% of the school year
- Students must be in tested grades (grades 3-8 and 10) with valid test score  
*WHY*: ensures appropriate students are included in the calculations



# student PERFORMANCE: Calculation Example

## Elementary School ABC (Grades 3-5)

### Passing Rate

**Example:** 100 students were enrolled for 162 days and were assessed in E/Language Arts and Math  
90 students passed English/Language Arts  
85 students passed Math  
E/LA Passing Rate:  $90 / 100 = 90.0\%$   
Math Passing Rate:  $85 / 100 = 85.0\%$

### Participation rate:

**Example:** 110 students were enrolled in grades 3-5 during testing windows  
100 students were assessed in English/Language Arts  
105 students were assessed in Math  
E/LA Participation Rate:  $100 / 110 = 90.9\%$  (adjustment needed)  
Math Participation Rate:  $105 / 110 = 95.5\%$  (no adjustment needed)

### Performance Score:

English/Language Arts: Passing Rate (90.0%) \* Participation Rate (90.9%) = **81.8%**  
Math: Passing Rate (85.0%) \* Participation Rate (1.0) = **85.0%**

**Overall Performance Score:**  $81.8\% + 85.0\% / 2 = 83.4$  points



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# GROWTH



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# Student GROWTH

## What is student **GROWTH**?

**GROWTH** is whether each student is on track to *catch up*, *keep up*, or *move up* on the English/Language Arts and Math assessments. Point values (0-150) are assigned for each student, based on individual student growth from last year to this year.

- For students who were **NOT PROFICIENT** in the prior year:
  - Rewards schools for helping “catch up” and move toward proficiency
- For students who were **PROFICIENT** in the prior year:
  - Rewards schools for helping:
    - “keep up”—stay at the same proficiency (passing) level
    - “move up”—move toward a higher proficiency (passing level)
- For students who were **HIGHLY PROFICIENT** in the prior year:
  - Rewards schools for helping students stay at highly proficient



# Student GROWTH

Which students are included in **GROWTH**?

- Students must be enrolled in the school for 162 days or more  
*WHY:* ensures school is only held accountable for students enrolled at that school at least 90% of the school year
- Students must be in grades 4-8 or 10  
*WHY:* Grades 4-8 and 10 are tested grades, AND allows for growth analysis from prior year to current year
- Students must have valid assessment scores for current AND prior tested years  
*WHY:* Growth is assessed based on at least two years of test score data. In order to validly assess growth from one tested year to the next, test scores for each tested year must be valid
- Students must be in the next consecutive tested grade (Example: A student is in grade 5 this year; must have been in grade 4 last year)  
*WHY:* Growth scores are based on calculations across consecutive tested grade levels



# Student GROWTH

Calculating Student **GROWTH** score:

## ***Part A: Assign student to TOP 75% or BOTTOM 25%***

Based on prior year scale score, a student is assigned within his/her school and grade level to:

- BOTTOM 25% (those scoring in the bottom 25% of all students in the same grade level, same school)
- TOP 75% (those scoring in the top 75% of all students in the same grade level, same school).

## ***Part B: Identify and calculate growth points***

For each category (bottom 25% and top 75%):

*Step 1:* Identify student's assessment category from the prior year

*Step 2:* Identify the student's observed growth score (from prior year to current year)

*Step 3:* Using Values Table, identify points assigned

*Step 4:* Add together points for all eligible students

*Step 5:* Divide total points by number of students



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# Student GROWTH: Sample Calculation

## Growth Score

**Example 1:** In the prior year, Student A was in the Did Not Pass 3 category. Student A's observed growth score from last year to this year was 32. Student A is assigned 50 points.

Prior Year Status	SAMPLE Observed Growth					
	Negative/Low Movement		Static/Typical/Normal Movement		Positive/High Movement	
	Target Range	Points	Target Range	Points	Target Range	Points
Pass+ 2	1-41	75	42-66	125	67-99	150
Pass+ 1	1-39	75	40-64	125	65-99	150
Pass 3	1-36	50	37-61	100	62-99	125
Pass 2	1-34	50	35-59	100	60-99	125
Pass 1	1-31	50	32-56	100	57-99	125
Did Not Pass 3	1-29	0	30-54	50	55-99	100
Did Not Pass 2	1-26	0	27-51	50	52-99	100
Did Not Pass 1	1-24	0	25-49	50	50-99	100

**Example 2:** In the prior year, Student B was in the Pass+ 1 category. Student B's observed growth score from last year to this year was 66. Student B is assigned 150 points.

Add together all points assigned and divide by the total number of students who received points. Calculate for Bottom 25% and Top 75% for both English/Language Arts and Math.



# Student GROWTH: Sample Calculation

## Elementary School ABC (Grades 3-5)

### Example (English/Language Arts):

Top 75% group:

80 students were enrolled for 162 days and had consecutive, valid E/LA assessment scores

Each of the 80 students is assigned a point value based on the table

Total of all points values = 8,000

**Top 75% E/LA Growth Score =  $(8,000 / 80) = 100.0$**

Bottom 25% group:

27 students were enrolled for 162 days and had consecutive, valid E/LA assessment scores

Each of the 27 students is assigned a point value based on the table

Total of all points values = 2,025

**Bottom 25% E/LA Growth Score =  $(2,025 / 27) = 75.0$**

**E/LA Growth Score =  $100.0 + 75.0 / 2 = 87.5$  points**

Math growth score is calculated the same way

For schools **without graduates**, overall growth score = E/LA Growth Score + Math Growth Score / 2



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# Grade 12 Student IMPROVEMENT

## What is Grade 12 Student IMPROVEMENT?

Grade 12 **IMPROVEMENT** gives schools credit for moving students from being **non-proficient** in Math and/or English/Language Arts on the Graduation Examination in Grade 10 to being **proficient** by Grade 12.

*WHY:* To encourage schools to work with students who do not initially pass the Graduation Exam so that they can pass by the time they graduate.

**IMPROVEMENT** score is the percentage of students in the graduation cohort passing the Graduation Exam – the percentage of the same students passing the Graduation Exam as 10<sup>th</sup> graders (times 10)

**Example:** 91% of students in the graduation cohort at XYZ high school passed the Math Graduation Exam by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> grade. Of the 91%, 76% passed the Math Graduation Exam as 10<sup>th</sup> graders.

**Math** Grade 12 improvement score =  $(91\% - 76\%) = (15\%) * 10 = 1.5$  points. These points are added to the Math growth score.

For schools that have graduates, the Grade 12 **IMPROVEMENT** score is added to the overall English/Language Arts or Math growth score to create the final growth score.



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# MULTIPLE MEASURES



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# Student MULTIPLE MEASURES

What are student **MULTIPLE MEASURES**?

**MULTIPLE MEASURES** include:

- Graduation rate (four-year) and Graduation rate improvement (increase from four-year to five-year graduation rate)
- College and career readiness: percentage of graduates completing activities that are connected to being more prepared for college and/or careers



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# Student MULTIPLE MEASURES: Graduation Rate

## Graduation Rate:

- Four-year cohort rate: the % of students in a school's cohort who graduate within four years
  - 90% four-year graduation rate = 100 points
  - Less than 90% graduation rate = the rate \* 100

*WHY:* Graduation within four years is the general expectation for students

- 5-year bonus: for students in the prior year's cohort, the difference between the % of students who graduated within five years vs. those who graduated within four years

*WHY:* This measure encourages schools to “stick with” students who weren't able to graduate within four years and still ensure that they get a high school diploma by year five



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# Student MULTIPLE MEASURES: College & Career Readiness

## College and Career Readiness:

- For graduating students in a school's four-year cohort, the % who:
  - Earn a score of 4, 5, 6, or 7 (passing) on an International Baccalaureate exam
  - Earn a score of 3, 4, or 5 (passing) on an Advanced Placement exam
  - Earn at least three dual credit hours from an approved IDOE course
  - Earn an approved Industry Certification from the Department of Workforce Development

*WHY:* These elements are connected to increased college or career readiness

- If the total percentage is more than 25%, the school automatically receives 100 points
- If the percentage is below 25%, the score is the percentage times four  
(Example: if 20% of graduates earned a CCR component, the score is  $20\% * 4 = 80$  points)



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# Student MULTIPLE MEASURES: Sample Calculation

## High School XYZ (Grades 9-12)

### Example

#### Graduation Rate:

- 88 of 100 students in the current year cohort graduated in four years  
Four year graduation rate = 88.0%  
**Graduation rate score =  $(88.0\% * 100) = 88.0$  points**
- For last year's cohort, High School XYZ's four-year graduation rate was 92%. For the same cohort, the five-year graduation rate was 97%.  
**Graduation rate bonus score =  $(97 - 92) = 5$  points**

**Overall Graduation Rate Score =  $(88.0 + 5) = 93.0$  points**

#### College and Career Readiness:

- 44 of 88 students in the graduating four-year cohort earned a college and career readiness measure (passing IB, passing AP, earning dual credit, and/or earning Industry Certification)

**College and Career Readiness Score =  $(44 / 88 = 50\%). 50\%$  is  $> 25\%$ ). Above 25% = 100 points**

**Overall Multiple Measures Score =  $(93 + 100) / 2 = 96.5$**



# FINAL GRADE



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# CALCULATING THE FINAL GRADE

**FINAL A-F grade** is based on combining:

- Overall **PERFORMANCE** score
  - Performance on English/Language Arts
  - Performance on Mathematics
- Overall **GROWTH** score
  - Growth in English/Language Arts
  - Growth in Mathematics
- Overall **MULTIPLE MEASURES** score
  - Four-year and five-year graduation rates
  - College and career readiness achievement

Schools are assessed only on the areas for which they have measures.



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# CALCULATING THE FINAL GRADE

To calculate the final A-F grade:

- For schools that DO NOT have grade 12:
  - Looks at:
    - overall performance score
    - overall growth score
- For schools that DO have grade 12:
  - Looks at:
    - overall performance score
    - overall growth score
    - overall multiple measures score
- For schools that DO have grade levels 3-8 AND 9-12:
  - Looks at:
    - overall performance score
    - overall growth score
    - overall multiple measures score
  - Overall performance score and overall growth score are weighted based on enrollment in grades 3-8 and grades 9-12.
  - Multiple measures is weighted based on the enrollment of grades 9-12.



# CALCULATING THE FINAL GRADE

To calculate the final A-F grade:

- Schools are assessed only on the areas for which they have data.

**Example:** School XYZ serves grades 9-12. School XYZ can calculate an overall performance score and overall growth score but does not have data needed to calculate an overall multiple measures score. Therefore, School XYZ's grade will be based only on the performance and growth components.



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# WHAT DOES ACCOUNTABILITY TELL ME ABOUT A SCHOOL?

**The A-F accountability system DOES show you how well the school is:**

- performing in English/Language Arts and Mathematics
- helping students “catch up”, “keep up”, or “move up” in English/Language Arts and Mathematics
- graduating its students (within four years and within five years)
- Helping students complete things to make them more college and career ready (for example, AP and IB tests, dual credit, and Industry Certifications)



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# WHAT DOES ACCOUNTABILITY NOT TELL ME ABOUT A SCHOOL?

**The A-F accountability system DOES NOT show you:**

- How students are performing in subjects such as Science, Social Studies, Art, Music, Career and Technical Education, and World Languages
- How well the school is doing at helping students grow in proficiency in those subjects
- Other difficult to measure components, such as school culture, safety, program offerings, extracurricular offerings, etc.



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# WHO TO CONTACT

**If you have questions on Indiana's new student-centered accountability system:**

**Visit:** <http://www.doe.in.gov/accountability/indiana-student-centered-accountability>

**Email:** [schoolaccountability@doe.in.gov](mailto:schoolaccountability@doe.in.gov)

**Join:** <http://learningconnection.doe.in.gov> (school accountability community)



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